

ABSTRACT OF THE INVENTION

A method for identifying an unknown base sequence present in a target single-stranded nucleic acid utilizing a probe array in which single-stranded nucleic acid probes are arranged as isolated spots on a substrate, where each probe has a base sequence complementary to one of the plural base sequences expected to be the unknown base sequence, and a fluorescence pattern of a sample on the probe array is compared with template patterns to identify the base sequence of the sample.